

# SEMI-WEEKLY INTERIOR JOURNAL.

VOL. XXVIII.

STANFORD, KY., FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1899, 10 A. M.

NO. 51

## ANOTHER BIG SENSATION!

The Floods of Texas, The Dreyfus Trial and The Cyclone of Porto Rico Can't Compare With This!

Any Suit of Clothes In Our Store For Only

**\$7.50.**

There Is Nothing Whatever Reserv'd.

This includes our \$20, \$18, \$16.50, \$15 and \$13.50 Suits. Come early and get your choice. This will

Last Only Until Saturday, September 2nd, 1899.

Our Stock is too Big and Must be Reduced.

**THE GLOBE, J. L. FROHMAN & CO., DANVILLE.**

P. S. The Biggest Line of Men's Furnishing Goods, Hats and Shoes in the State.

### BOBBITT'S BAD CLIENT.

INSTITUTES A FRAUD. JUDGE MORROW KNOWS A GOOD THING.

(To the Editor of the Interior Journal)

CRAB ORCHARD, Aug. 21.—Police court come and gone, nobody hurt; jury hung fire for dangerous, bad woman, one reckless juror against her. She told me before she started that she killed no one this time, but they might look out next time. Trial 1st Saturday in September. She is going to bring two witnesses next time to substantiate her testimony. I think she will win.

The Institute contained a lovely lot of beautiful ladies. I told them I thought all the ugly women married and that the pretty ones devote themselves to school teaching. The Institute is a grand fraud and swindle on the poor teachers, who have to leave home and pay board and fare on the train, and on the children who lose five days, and the taxpayers who foot the bill and pay the fiddler. Poor old farmers, you have to turn the grind stone while a man from another State bears off \$76 of your hard earned money. What an outrage on justice! What an outrage on education. Why not some accomplished Kentuckian who would have taught the teachers something and kept the money at home. A child can talk in monosyllables, who can talk at all. Many of the teachers say they learned nothing whatever. Why not Prof. J. W. Brown, the most efficient primary teacher in Kentucky, hold that Institute? Somebody should run for the Legislature in every county in Kentucky on a platform to repeal the Institute feature of the common school system, the most outraged fraud upon teachers, children, and taxpayer now on the statute books of Kentucky!

I want to be heard in your excellent paper on Psychology, the most baseless science that ever moved along the highways of this bicycle age.

When three or four papers were ex-

pected to Judge Morrow at once, including the city dailies, he said: "Give me the INTERIOR JOURNAL—it contains more news in a condensed form than any of them." Judge Morrow knows. He also says they who say they rather live at Crab Orchard than anything else are right. And the man who said he had rather receive a telegram to go to Crab Orchard than one to go to Heaven was right, because Crab Orchard always gives him a warm welcome, but after reaching the gates of Heaven he might be sent to a warmer one.

Crab Orchard is certainly a very great place. A little six-year-old girl once said in a composition: "We live in two miles and a half of Crab Orchard, which is but another name for Paradise, where we would be perfectly

happy, if we had nothing to vex us. But Pa is always talking about going to Kansas, hell or Texas." She was encored by the admiring audience.

FONTAINE FOX BOBBITT.

### NEWS OF THE VICINAGE.

Bob Burnside stabbed another Negro fatally at Lancaster.

W. W. Sawyers, a former member of the Legislature, died at Barbourville.

At Hyden, A. B. Napier was shot and killed by Deputy Sheriff A. B. Morgan.

Maggie Hudson, aged 16, was accidentally shot and killed by her elder brother, William Hudson, at Rich mond.

J. A. Carpenter, of Perryville, is one of the incorporators of the Citizens Telephone Co., which has a capital of \$2,200. It will run lines all over Boyle county.

Dr. George R. Hood, who had been waiting upon small pox patients in the upper end of Adair and Casey counties, is down with the disease in a pest house.

George W. Albrecht, editor of the Middlesboro News, 1st lieutenant and quartermaster in the 4th Kentucky, is slated for a commission in the new volunteer army.

Near Kirksville, Wm. Croucher, while feeding a threshing machine, was drawn into the cylinder, and had a leg so badly torn that the member had to be amputated.

In remitting for his paper, which he considers indispensable, W. G. Lackey, of St. Louis, writes: All eyes are turned toward Kentucky and from the many inquiries made of me since my return, more interest is manifested in Mr. Goebel's election than in the contests here at home. There is here as in Kentucky a very decided sentiment that Mr. Goebel is amply able to cope with the situation and take care of the consequen ces.

### LUNG IRRITATION.

Is the forerunner to consumption. Dr. Dell's Pine-Tar-Honey will cure it, and give such strength to the lungs that a cough or a cold will not settle there. Twenty five cents at Penny's Drug Store.

### COUGHED 25 YEARS.

I suffered 25 years with a cough, and spent hundreds of dollars with doctors and for medicine to no avail until I used Dr. Dell's Pine-Tar-Honey. This remedy makes weak lungs strong. It has saved my life.—J. B. Roselli, Grantsburg, Ill.

### BRIEF NEWS NOTATION.

Mr. Olivet voted dry by 28 majority. The expenses of disbursing pensions alone for the fiscal year was \$713,351.70

Fire utterly destroyed the business portion of Victor, Col., causing a loss estimated at \$2,000,000.

Pensions cost \$139,775,141 for the fiscal year ending June 30. The Kentucky agency paid out \$4,146,658.

Although people fell over each other to hear him lecture at \$1 a head, Ingerson left an estate of less than \$10,000.

Gen. Davis cables from Porto Rico that the loss of life in the recent storm was 1,000. The destitute number 100,000.

A strike of Big Four engineers has been averted by an agreement between Chief Arthur and General Manager Schaff.

From London, England, to Dawson City, on the Klondike, in 17 days is the new record made by a mining engineer from South Africa.

William Weitzel and Samuel Isley, both Negroes, were shot to death near Urbana, O., by officers while resisting arrest on a charge of larceny.

Whitecaps whipped the postmaster at Peck, Fla., who is editor of a republican paper, and cut off one side of his whiskers, because he employed a Negro assistant.

At Oneida, Tenn., Charles West, a member of a gang of regulators, was killed and David Akers, a fellow whitecap, seriously wounded, while the gang was trying to run a man out of town.

President Kruger, of the Transvaal republic, has refused Great Britain's request for a joint court of inquiry to settle their differences and at London the belief is expressed that the difference can only be settled by war.

Five years ago, Capt. Dreyfus was tried and convicted by a court martial, charged with furnishing military information to a foreign government, and sentenced to imprisonment at Devil's Island. From the time of his conviction there has been a constant agitation. Doubts of his guilt were expressed, and efforts made by his friends without ceasing to secure a revision and retrial of the case. The revision was secured and the most sensational trial of the century is in progress in France.

### THE EAGLE KING OF ALL BIRDS.

Is noted for its keen sight, clear and distinct vision. So are those persons who use Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve for weak eyes, stylos, sore eyes of any kind or granulated ds. Sold at Penny's at 25 cents.

### A FRIGHTFUL BLUNDER.

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Buckle's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cure Old Sore, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Febrile, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Penny, Druggist.

### LANCASTER.

The friends of Mrs. R. L. Elkin will be glad to learn that she is much improved in health.

Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Burnside, of Barboursville, are here with relatives. Miss May Hughes will play in a social musical concert at Danville Friday night.

Mrs. Emma Kauffman offers to sell her handsome residence of 10 rooms on Danville Avenue. There are 15 acres of land, 1 pool, 2 cisterns, plenty of fruit and all necessary outbuilding.

I am thankful to J. W. Hamilton for favors during my absence. Of course his reference to me as attending Keel ey was a jest, as it is well-known that I never touch intoxicants, but when he retracted it, and said that I attended the Lexington convention, he made the matter worse.

Squire J. A. Doty will not likely have any opposition for the democratic nomination for representative, and he will win in the final race by a handsome majority. He is worthy, popular and capable and, being identified with the interests of the county, his course in the Legislature will meet with general approval.

Maj. W. H. Collier, son of Gen. D. R. Collier, has been commissioned captain in the regular army. He will first go to Dakota or Pennsylvania on recruiting service, and when the regiment is made up they will sail for the Philippines. He is a brave, worthy young man and his friends predict for him a highly honorable career.

When circuit court convened Monday all the officers were on hand ready to discharge their duties, and justice is asserting her claims. Judge Saufey's charge to the grand jury was one of the most thorough and complete ever heard in our temple of justice. It was instructive, not only to the people and the intelligent jurors, but also to the lawyers. Jailer Ross has washed the court-house windows and the house has a more cheerful appearance. The juries are composed of high grade citizens. The trial of Huston Clark, for malicious shooting, resulted in a fine of \$50. The following colored men were sentenced to the penitentiary: John Diamond, for house breaking, two years; Mont Kavanaugh, for breaking into a warehouse, one year; John Wallace, horse stealing, three years, and, for grand larceny, two years; Oscar Hicks, for malicious shooting and wounding, three years. The trial of McCoy, for murder, was continued to next court. Gillis Prather was indicted for murder, and the trial is set for today, Friday.

I am plowing clover land that was grazed last year and mowed this year. It is awful hard and dry, but the old Tiger is doing the work for it, and don't you forget it.

I would not be without one for anything in the bounds of reason.

Wishing you and the tiger Disc Plow great success, I am,

## TRUNKS!

Stanford has not had in years such an assortment of Trunks as we now have.

## OUR LADIES' TRUNKS

Are Elegant, in sizes 28 to 38 inches, prices \$1.50 to \$15

## TELESCOPES, VALISES,

&c. Terms CASH.

## H. J. M'ROBERTS.

HUSTONVILLE, Ky., Aug. 3, 1899.

## Messrs. Higgins & McKinney,

GENTS:—You will please find enclosed check for one Tiger Disc Plow, or in other words, the best plow that I have ever seen.

I am plowing clover land that was grazed last year and mowed this year. It is awful hard and dry, but the old Tiger is doing the work for it, and don't you forget it.

I would not be without one for anything in the bounds of reason.

Wishing you and the tiger Disc Plow great success, I am,

Yours truly, T. L. CARPENTER.

Cypress Shingles.

Iron Fence.

\*A.C.SINE,

LUMBER

DOORS & SASH.

STANFORD, KY.

Metal Roofing.

Mill Work.

Mrs. Clinton Winburn was relieved of an ovarian tumor weighing 46 pounds by three Richmond doctors.

# THE INTERIOR JOURNAL

STANFORD, KY., - AUG. 25, 1899

W. P. WALTON.

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor,  
WILLIAM GOEBEL.  
For Lieutenant Governor,  
J. C. W. BECKHAM.  
For Attorney General,  
R. J. BRECKINRIDGE.  
For Auditor,  
GUS G. COULTER.  
For Treasurer,  
S. W. HAGER.  
For Secretary of State,  
C. BRECK HILL.  
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,  
HARRY MCCHEENEY.  
For Commissioner of Agriculture,  
ION B. NALL.  
For Railroad Commissioner,  
C. C. MCCHORD.  
For Representative,  
M. F. NORTH.

## SIX PAGES

A CROWD that was variously estimated at 1,000 to 4,000, drawn together by free lunch and curiosity, heard Nominee Taylor and the other lesser lights of the republican ticket at the opening of the campaign at London Tuesday. His was the set speech of the occasion and after throwing bouquets to Gov. Bradley and making love to the L. & N. and other corporations, he launched into a tirade on the McChord, Chin and Goebel bills. The passage of the latter, he said, was the crowning act of infamy perpetrated by the vicious Legislature of deformed democrats and degenerate Americans and to the overthrow of the unspeakable wrong he pledged all the energies of his life. All other issues he asserted, dwarf and dwindle into insignificance beside it. The cur for his arguments seem to have been gotten from the Brown bolters and his speech contained nothing new and many things untrue. He was introduced by Judge Morrow. Pratt, Marshall, Powers and others also spoke but little enthusiasm was created and no votes made, most of the crowd being thick and thin republicans any way. Before Taylor got through, less than 500 people were listening to him and Senator Debow had the thing adjourned 14 hours before the time fixed. It was the cold, clammy and lifeless opening of a campaign which can but result in signal defeat for the g. o. p.

HURRAH for Dr. Guerrant! We never could associate him with the set that nominated him for school superintendent and was sure there was some mistake. He has shown that we did not over estimate him by writing to the chairman of the committee that notified him of his selection, declining to permit the use of his name, saying that he is a Presbyterian preacher and not a politician. Mr. Richard Bibb, of this county, who thinks Guerrant the greatest preacher on earth, will read this item with joy and gladness.

That perennial nuisance and religious turncoat, "Rev." G. C. Overstreet, was appointed to fill the vacancy on the ticket.

CAPT. NOEL GAINES, of Frankfort, recently appointed captain in the new volunteer army, has been assigned to the 39th Infantry. By the way his appointment on recommendation of Gov. Bradley has caused another row and a rumpus in the g. o. p. Gaines was chief witness against the Hunter crowd in the bribery charges and it is said that old man Godfrey Hunter came away back from Guatemala to prevent the confirmation of a previous appointment of the captain and succeeded in doing so. The governor has finally carried his point and as usual has triumphed over his enemies.

THIS is the kind of a record John Young Brown will have to defend before democrats: "In 1860 he bolted Breckinridge and voted in Congress with the republicans for the act that beat Tilden for president in 1876. John B. Thompson charges him with treachery to Hardin in 1895, and now he is industriously engaged in trying to beat the democratic ticket and put the republicans in power." Can anybody but a republican stomach this rotten record?

A DISPATCH from Shelbyville says that the Baptists there propose to indict Editor C. M. Lewis for criminal libel for his strictures on the Rev. "Curfoot" as Urey Woodson calls him. Of course this is all stuff. A preacher who would abuse a man like Kerfoot did Goebel, could not be libeled, no matter what was said about him.

JUDGE MORROW is a good man and a capable judge, but he has a bad habit of talking through his hat. In his speech at London introducing Mr. Taylor, he said that Kentucky would give the republican ticket 20,000 majority. Even the dogs laugh at such predictions as that and the woodcock goes off and commits *felo de se*.

The campaign headquarters of the L. & N. bolters will be in Louisville, possibly either in John Whallen's Buck or Gen. Duke's studio.

EDITOR KNOTT is tickled to death over Gen. Taylor's speech, which it contrasts with "the feeble and equivocating addresses of Goebel and Blackburn." It is hard for the astute Knott to hide his republicanism, which he endeavors to do in order to fool such democrats as are fools enough to be fooled.

It is stated that John Young Brown will make 50 speeches during the campaign. The first and last will be the same. He is the only man in the State that can make a speech over and over again without so much change as the doting of an i or the crossing of a t. He did it in his campaign for governor.

SOME papers are wasting space telling how Bill Sweeney, the roaring bull of Marion, has changed front with reference to Brown, but what does it matter? Sweeney is a loud mouth gas bag and a small potato of a very poor variety, which grows few in the hill.

CZAR REED is a thrifty old soul. He took good pains not to resign his seat in Congress till he made the people pay for his European trip. That is to say he has drawn his salary right along for the last six months without rendering the country any equivalent.

EDITOR KELLER, of the Carlisle Mercury, is ill at ease and keeps on stating his position. Come off, old man, beg pardon for your sins, jump in the democratic band wagon and we'll all take a ride.

THE Rev. Kerfoot wants to save his wounded spirit with lucre. He has sued Editor Lewis, of the Shelbyville Sentinel, for \$25,000 damages for telling some pointed things about him.

### POLITICIANS AND POLITICS.

Judge Rives says the disaffection in Marion doesn't amount to 100 votes.

An Ohio democratic convention endorsed the candidacy of Senator Goebel.

Ex-Speaker Reed has resigned as congressman from the 1st Maine district.

The republicans in Garrard will nominate a candidate for representative on the 28th.

Gov. Bradley has proclaimed the first Monday in September labor day and a holiday.

Mayor Sam Jones, of Toledo, has announced his candidacy for governor of Ohio on an independent ticket.

The Union Reform Party of Ohio has nominated a full State ticket with Seth Ellis at the head for governor.

There is very little defection from the regular democratic ticket in Ohio county.—Herald. Same everywhere.

### CHURCHES AND PREACHERS.

Rev. Dr. James Duncan has declined the presidency of Randolph-Macon College.

The Kentucky conference will convene at Carlisle, Aug. 30, Bishop Key presiding.

Eld. Joseph Ballou will preach at Willow Grove School-house next Sunday at 3:30 P. M.

Rev. W. B. Gwynn has closed a protracted meeting at Lebanon Junction with 40 accessions to the Baptist church.

Rev. Elijah Petty, pastor of the Christian church at Williamsport, will take the stump for the democratic ticket.

Rev. E. L. Raney will preach at Henton Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Rev. W. M. Britt will hold communion services at same place at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. This service will close the conference year.

Rev. Wm. Stanley, of Danville, who was a Confederate chaplain, says that the Rev. Coleman's questions are gratuitous and discourteous, that the Louisville convention differed little from other political conventions, that he is for Goebel, because he is brave and wise, temperate and able and because he is the friend of the oppressed.

The South District Association Baptists convened at "The Fork" church with a large attendance. Hon. J. L. Bruce, of Danville, was for the 14th consecutive year elected moderator, and Ed H. Fox, of Danville, was chosen clerk.

The association will meet next year at Beach Grove, Washington county. Strong temperance resolutions were adopted, but no politics of any kind was indulged in. Four thousand communicants were represented.

Speaking of the London flash in the pan, Editor Landrum says in his Record: "Even the orators express doubt as to whether or not a speech ever changed a vote, but the raging stump always crowded by men of both parties who want to tell the dear 'feller-sisterzins' how it is. We would rather take a beating than to be made to listen to a political speech or a temperance lecture."

Editor Goebel said to the Cincinnati Enquirer: "The democrats are responding grandly to our speakings, and the enthusiasm is great. Ex-Senator Blackburn has suffered much physically, but he has been encouraged all along the line by the turn-out and cheers of the boys, and is leading his ticket to victory. Everything looks encouraging wherever we have been in the State. The democrats of Kentucky are aroused to the seriousness of the situation, and will be at the polls in November to win."

JUDGE MORROW is a good man and a capable judge, but he has a bad habit of talking through his hat. In his speech at London introducing Mr. Taylor, he said that Kentucky would give the republican ticket 20,000 majority. Even the dogs laugh at such predictions as that and the woodcock goes off and commits *felo de se*.

The campaign headquarters of the L. & N. bolters will be in Louisville, possibly either in John Whallen's Buck or Gen. Duke's studio.

If you want to go to Bowling Green tomorrow to hear Brown, you can do so on a pass by proper application.

Gov. Bob Taylor is red hot for Goebel and in a letter to the Madisonville Mail expresses both hope and belief in his election.

The Mississippi democrats yesterday nominated the Hon. A. H. Longino for governor. The platform endorses Bryan, the Chicago platform and the administration of Gov. McLaurin.

When old Phil Thompson talked about "trickery and corruption" in his speech calling that Lexington convention to order the rafters in the building gave an audible groan.—Owenton Herald.

Congressman H. D. Clayton, of Alabama, will speak at Lancaster next Monday, Dr. James W. Grant writes us. He spoke at Georgetown Monday last and his eloquent effort made many votes for our ticket.

### THE BROADHEAD FAIR.

The largest first day crowd in the history of the Brodhead fair was present Wednesday and it was so good that they came back yesterday and will do the same thing again today. The show of stock was A. I and the races were interesting and enjoyable. There was no disorder to mar the pleasure of the occasion and that the present fair will be the best in every way there is little reason to doubt.

The farmers' running race the first day was won by Oscar Spoonamore, of Rockcastle, whose horse was as fleet as a thoroughbred. The trot was won by Waller Trainor, of Richmond, with Proxy, a splendid goer. H. C. Wheeler, of Madison, got second and Will McKinney third, with Tony Boy. Tom Francisco won the mule race, which is always an interesting feature at a country fair.

A. G. Craig, of Martsburg, won the INTERIOR JOURNAL's special premium for the best display of fruit and the "cheapest and best" will go to his address regularly for a year. G. W. Spangler, of Crab Orchard, who got the certificate, also had a good display.

The management is in high feather over the prospects of a good dividend and it looks like the biggest yet will be declared. President Protheroe is seeing personally to the sprinkling and all the dust that can be is being settled.

Secretary A. E. Albright is as busy as a bee, while Treasurer J. Thomas Cherry is kept busily dishing out the liberal premiums.

There was another great crowd yesterday, but Mr. E. C. Walton, who sent the above, returned home sick last night and is unable to write up the events of the day.

### CHURCHES AND PREACHERS.

Rev. Dr. James Duncan has declined the presidency of Randolph-Macon College.

The Kentucky conference will convene at Carlisle, Aug. 30, Bishop Key presiding.

Eld. Joseph Ballou will preach at Willow Grove School-house next Sunday at 3:30 P. M.

Rev. W. B. Gwynn has closed a protracted meeting at Lebanon Junction with 40 accessions to the Baptist church.

Rev. Elijah Petty, pastor of the Christian church at Williamsport, will take the stump for the democratic ticket.

Rev. E. L. Raney will preach at Henton Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Rev. W. M. Britt will hold communion services at same place at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. This service will close the conference year.

Rev. Wm. Stanley, of Danville, who was a Confederate chaplain, says that the Rev. Coleman's questions are gratuitous and discourteous, that the Louisville convention differed little from other political conventions, that he is for Goebel, because he is brave and wise, temperate and able and because he is the friend of the oppressed.

The South District Association Baptists convened at "The Fork" church with a large attendance. Hon. J. L. Bruce, of Danville, was for the 14th consecutive year elected moderator, and Ed H. Fox, of Danville, was chosen clerk.

The association will meet next year at Beach Grove, Washington county. Strong temperance resolutions were adopted, but no politics of any kind was indulged in. Four thousand communicants were represented.

Speaking of the London flash in the pan, Editor Landrum says in his Record: "Even the orators express doubt as to whether or not a speech ever changed a vote, but the raging stump always crowded by men of both parties who want to tell the dear 'feller-sisterzins' how it is. We would rather take a beating than to be made to listen to a political speech or a temperance lecture."

Editor Goebel said to the Cincinnati Enquirer: "The democrats are responding grandly to our speakings, and the enthusiasm is great. Ex-Senator Blackburn has suffered much physically, but he has been encouraged all along the line by the turn-out and cheers of the boys, and is leading his ticket to victory. Everything looks encouraging wherever we have been in the State. The democrats of Kentucky are aroused to the seriousness of the situation, and will be at the polls in November to win."

JUDGE MORROW is a good man and a capable judge, but he has a bad habit of talking through his hat. In his speech at London introducing Mr. Taylor, he said that Kentucky would give the republican ticket 20,000 majority. Even the dogs laugh at such predictions as that and the woodcock goes off and commits *felo de se*.

The campaign headquarters of the L. & N. bolters will be in Louisville, possibly either in John Whallen's Buck or Gen. Duke's studio.

EDITOR KNOTT is tickled to death over Gen. Taylor's speech, which it contrasts with "the feeble and equivocating addresses of Goebel and Blackburn." It is hard for the astute Knott to hide his republicanism, which he endeavors to do in order to fool such democrats as are fools enough to be fooled.

It is stated that John Young Brown will make 50 speeches during the campaign. The first and last will be the same. He is the only man in the State that can make a speech over and over again without so much change as the doting of an i or the crossing of a t. He did it in his campaign for governor.

SOME papers are wasting space telling how Bill Sweeney, the roaring bull of Marion, has changed front with reference to Brown, but what does it matter? Sweeney is a loud mouth gas bag and a small potato of a very poor variety, which grows few in the hill.

EDITOR KNOTT is tickled to death over Gen. Taylor's speech, which it contrasts with "the feeble and equivocating addresses of Goebel and Blackburn." It is hard for the astute Knott to hide his republicanism, which he endeavors to do in order to fool such democrats as are fools enough to be fooled.

The colored State Baptist association adopted resolutions denouncing the separate coach law and virtually pledging the members of the association to vote for no candidate who does not favor its repeal. A committee was appointed to confer with the various candidates for State offices.

### LAND AND STOCK.

300 stock ewes for sale. F. P. Bishop, Hubble.

Robert Haley sold to John Hays a bunch of hogs at \$4c.

A top load of 1,400 pound cattle brought 6.45 at Chicago.

George Logan sold to Matt Cohen, of Richmond, a gray mare for \$125.

The Georgetown Times reports sales of 96 cattle, 1,150 pounds, at \$4c.

G. W. Jones will be in Danville Saturday afternoon with 200 good ewes.

James Thompson bought in Casey and Pulaski a bunch of fat hogs at 3.30 to \$4c.

Thirty-three mules changed hands here Monday at prices ranging all the way from \$75 to \$100.

Squire Langdon, of Science Hill, wants to rent 75 or 100 acres of grass land. Write to him if you have it.

Beazley Bros. sold to William Agnew, of Lexington, a five-year-old gelding for \$135 and a four-year-old for \$115.

Best cattle are worth 5c in Cincinnati, best hogs 4c, choice sheep 3c and extra lamb 5c. Stock sheep bring 3c to 4c.

F. P. Bishop bought 300 sheep of different parties at \$3 to \$3.50 and sold to J. C. Caldwell, of Boyle, 30 feeding cattle at 4c, September delivery.

Joseph Bales bought of R. B. Hutchcraft 330 spring lambs at \$5.60 per hundred. This is the highest price paid in Bourbon county this season.—News.

N. K. Tunis, agent, sold for W. W. Wallace, his farm of 120 acres, near Danville, to James McKechnie, recently of Wayne county, for about \$11,000.

Oscar Johnson, of Millersburg, has sold to J. K. Northcutt two thoroughbred Shorthorn heifers for \$350 and a bull calf for \$50.—Winchester Democrat.

Will Woodford has bought of Grannis Bros., of Fleming, 38 feeding steers at 4.35 per lb., with \$10 premium on the lot, to be delivered in October.—Paris News.

Wills & Broadwell bought about 25 mule colts at prices ranging from \$15 to \$40. Good second rate mules brought about \$25 for horses and \$35 for mare colts.—Winchester Democrat.

Five cent hogs are here. The man who predicted this price is now honored as a prophet. The market has been steadily tending upward. This is the highest price paid since August 1895.—Chicago Breeders' Gazette.

Hon. D. L. Moore started for Colorado last Thursday, to deliver 6,000 cattle sold to some large buyers at \$29.25.

This is considered the best sale of the season as everything branded goes down, calves etc.—Harrodsburg Sayings.

MIT STERLING.—About 2,500 cattle on the market: quality only medium.

Trade was very brisk, stockmen thinking it the best day of the year.

Steers weighing from 800 to 1,000 pounds, sold at 4c; yearlings, 4 to 4.5c; heifers, 3.5 to 3.8c; cows 3 to 3.5c; bulls and stags, 3 to 3.8c; cannies, 2c. Between 4,000 and 5,000 sheep on the market, which changed hands rapidly. Ewes sold from \$4 to \$4.10; wethers 3c; lambs, 4 to 4.5c. About 300 hogs averaging 150 pounds, sold to Cap Gillespie at 4c.—Sentinel.

# THE INTERIOR JOURNAL

STANFORD, Ky., - AUG 25, 1899

W. P. WALTON.



## SENATOR GOEBEL Outlines the Issues of the Campaign.

The keynote in the Kentucky state campaign was sounded at Mayfield on Saturday, Aug. 12, by Hon. William Goebel, Democratic nominee for governor. Six thousand of the stalwart Democracy of Graves, the banner Democratic county of the state, gathered at the county seat and gave enthusiastic welcome to the standard bearer of the party.

Senator Goebel, in his speech, clearly defined the issues of the campaign. His arguments were telling and clear. During the delivery of his oration, Mr. Goebel was momentarily overcome by the intense heat, an incident which for a time caused some alarm. He was compelled to give way to Senator Blackburn, who made an eloquent defense of the principles of Democracy, and at its conclusion, Senator Goebel finished his masterly address.

The immense meeting was held in the shadeless courthouse yard at Mayfield, and despite the great heat, the auditors remained to the very last. On the platform was noticed an immense picture of Hon. William J. Bryan, which the crowd cheered again and again.

Senator Blackburn and Senator Goebel were escorted to the speaker's stand by Hon. Samuel Crossland and Judge J. E. Robbins of Mayfield. Tumultuous cheering greeted the party. Mr. Crossland acted as chairman, and in his introductory address eulogized Mr. Goebel's public and private record. Mr. Crossland also scathingly referred to the bolter's meeting at Mayfield.

"I now introduce to you, gentlemen," said Mr. Crossland, "our candidate, Senator Goebel, who will lead our fight in the coming campaign, who will help us to assure the re-election to the senate of Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn and carry to a glorious victory the banner of W. J. Bryan." [Cheers.]

Mr. Goebel said:

"Fellow Citizens: We are entering upon the initial battle of the great national conflict of 1890. Now, as it is 1896, the corrupt and corrupting forces that seek to perpetuate their control of government, to enrich themselves at the expense of the masses of the people, are engaged in an effort fraudulently to take Kentucky's electoral vote from Bryan and transfer it to McKinley; to prevent the election to the federal senate of Blackburn, Kentucky's foremost champion of bimetallism, and to subject Kentucky permanently to the domination of Hannism and Hunterism, and all that they imply."

### FOE OF DEMOCRACY.

#### Big Railway Corporation Arraigned For Dipping In Politics.

"In 1896 the most effective instrument that aided in fraudulently taking Kentucky's electoral vote from Bryan and giving it to McKinley, was the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company. Today, the chief influence that is endeavoring to repeat the foul work of 1896 is the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company. Now, as in 1896, the means employed to this end are the subsidizing of newspapers, the coercion and intimidation of employees and dependents, and an attempt to divide the Democratic party.

"The true reason for this course of the most powerful monopoly of the commonwealth is found not so much in the pretended apprehension of hostile state legislation—for no such legislation is or has been proposed—but in the fact that those who own and control that corporation have a greater interest than any other persons on earth in the maintaining of the single gold standard.

"The Louisville and Nashville Railroad company is controlled by the Belmonts, who are and for many years have been the American representatives of the Rothschilds. Mr. August Belmont is the chairman of the executive board of the directory of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company. The Cleveland-Carlisle gold bond sale contract was signed 'August Belmont & Co., on behalf of Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons of London, and themselves.'

"None have a greater interest in maintaining the single gold standard than the Rothschilds and the Belmonts, because they are the largest holders of American securities on earth. The agency through which they can most effectively work in Kentucky is the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company. Now, as in 1896, that corporation employs every known engine of coercion and intimidation against the Democratic party.

"Now, as in 1896, it uses the money gathered by from the people of Kentucky to send broadcast over the commonwealth many thousands of free

copies of newspapers that it has subsidized, containing every assault upon the Democratic party and its candidates that malignity and mendacity can invent.

"Indeed, this year the people of Kentucky are plainly told by the president of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company, Mr. Milton H. Smith, in an open letter, that that corporation is engaged in the effort to defeat the Democratic party and its candidates; and, furthermore, that it will desist from this effort only when a pledge is given not to do anything to which those who control the affairs of that corporation object.

"In other words, the owners of this corporation, which the people of Kentucky created by act of their general assembly, assume to decide for the people of the commonwealth what laws shall, and what laws shall not, be enacted, and what laws shall, and what laws shall not be enforced.

"There is, therefore, distinctly and unequivocally presented to the people of Kentucky the question whether their laws shall be made and executed by themselves, through their duly chosen servants, or whether the exercise of the sovereign powers of government shall be turned over to the most powerful corporation in the commonwealth.

"I do not believe that the people of Kentucky are ready to abandon government of, by and for the people, and to substitute therefor government by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company, for the benefit of the Rothschilds and the Belmonts. But that question must be determined in this contest. [Applause.]

"There is no fact better established than that during the canvass preceding the recent Democratic state convention, and during that convention, the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company left undone nothing within its power to control the action of that convention. That that attempt failed is sufficiently attested by the platform adopted and the ticket nominated by the convention and the open letter of Mr. Milton H. Smith. And when this corporation failed to control the Democratic state convention, then its attempts attempted to break up that convention, in order to prevent the nomination of candidates upon the platform that had been adopted.

"Pending the Democratic canvass the Republican state newspaper organ, the Louisville Commercial, on March 24, 1896, said this on its editorial page concerning the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company and its attempt to control the Democratic state convention:

#### A Republican View.

"It appears, therefore, that at least one railway corporation in Kentucky is in politics up to its neck, and the fact is of great interest and concern to the people of this state. That it is a menace to the public welfare is not open to doubt. That it is a flagrant violation of propriety for a corporation which is a common carrier and which enjoys the use of a valuable public franchise to thus invade the domain of politics is equally clear. That it forebodes consequences to the business interests of Kentucky of the gravest significance will not be denied by any citizen who will reflect upon the existing situation and note how similar it is to that which has prevailed in other states just preceding their domination by the railway interests.

"If a railroad corporation may boldly set about to nominate a candidate for governor without indignation and overwhelming protest from the people, it will of course not stop at so modest a beginning in the exercise of political power. If it needs a governor to do its will, it needs also a legislature, and railroad commissioners, and an attorney general, and a complete staff of subservient state officials. And if it may have and own a governor, it may have and own all the others. It need not stop half way in its determination to control the making and the execution of the laws, and of course it will not. For, if it may control in legislation and then in executive direction, it may ultimately fix by law its own rates for the carriage of freights and passengers, and compel every business interest in Kentucky to pay tribute to its insatiate greed.

"The Commercial utters this note of warning to the people of Kentucky, and it admonishes the great railway company which appears to be chiefly concerned that it is entering upon a dangerous campaign. It may nominate for governor, but it will subsequently face an infuriated people at the polls. It will not be permitted to govern this state. It would better not undertake the job."

"When that editorial was published the Republican party leaders feared that the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company, if it controlled the Democratic state convention, would desert the Republican party, and fail to support it with the sinews of war in the approaching election, because if that corporation could control the Democratic convention, dictate its platform and nominate its candidates, it would have no need of the Republican party in Kentucky.

"Notwithstanding this warning of the Republican state organ, the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company has undertaken the task of electing a governor and other state officers; but it is attempting to elect, not the Democratic, but the Republican candidates.

"This attempt is a menace to the public welfare; the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company will face an infuriated people at the polls, and it will not be permitted to govern the state—although it has undertaken the job. [Applause.]

#### SILVER AN ISSUE.

#### Kentucky Democratic Platform Favours the White Metal.

"The platform adopted by the Democracy of Kentucky this year is as clear and unequivocal a defiance of all the forces of monopoly and concentrated wealth as the national platform of 1896 itself. It reaffirms without qualification that national platform, and insists upon the independent free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

"Money is a measure of value, a medium of exchange. It is an established economic principle that as the volume of primary money, which is the basis of all business exchanges, decreases, the value of all property measured in the medium of exchange decreases.

And as the volume of primary money increases, the value of property measured in or by it increases. Also, as the amount of primary money is lessened, the purchasing power of the dollar is increased. From the foundation of the government until 1873 both gold and silver constituted primary money of this country—being freely received at the mints without discrimination against either metal, and without charge for mintage. In 1873, with the demand therefrom for any political party, without discussion of the matter, without open or public demand for a any business interest, but secretly and surreptitiously, silver was de-

monetized and gold was made the sole primary money. The volume of primary money was thus cut in half; the value of all things measured in money was likewise cut in half, and the value or purchasing power of all credits was doubled. This act was done in the interests of the holders of the bonds and other securities of the American people.

"It doubled the value or purchasing power of all debts the American people owed. It depreciated at least one-half the value of all property that the American people possessed or might produce. The great creditor nation of the world in 1873 was England, and there the great bulk of American securities was owned. The United States was the great debtor nation. The act of 1873 imposed upon this country the mono-metallic system of the greatest creditor of this country, England. That system is as much a British system now as it was in 1873. An American policy should replace this British policy.

"This can only be done by restoring silver to its constitutional place as a money metal. The bimetallist asks nothing from government upon this subject except to undo the wrong it has done. He proposes no mere expedient. He insists upon a return to the wise conservatism of the founders of the republic. The struggle for the return to this system has now continued for a quarter of a century. That struggle must succeed. The demonetization of silver was a fraud upon every solvent man—a theft from every honest debtor; a robbery from every laborer and producer. It was done by avarice, and will be undone by justice. The Democracy of Kentucky, now as in the past, stands itself with the idle holders of idle capital, with the bondholders and the money changer. The Democrats of Kentucky declare that their faith in bimetallism has been vindicated by events; that the necessity for the restoration of the double standard was acknowledged by President McKinley and the congress when, in 1897, a commission was sent to Europe to entreat other nations to allow us in re-establishing bimetallism; that the failure of this commission to secure European co-operation establishes the fact that the free coinage of silver can come only through the independent action of the United States, and that the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 is the only ratio at which bimetallism can be restored, and that opposition to that ratio is confined to those who oppose bimetallism at any ratio, and to those who ignore the reasons which led three national conventions to adopt it.

"And in order to emphasize, as nothing else could emphasize, their conviction and purpose with reference to this great question, the Democracy of Kentucky have in the platform nominated as their candidate for the presidency next year William Jennings Bryan, and as their candidate to succeed William Lindsay in the federal senate Joseph C. S. Blackburn. [Great cheering.]

#### DEADLY TRUSTS.

#### Policy of the Democratic and Republican Parties Aptly Compared.

"The Democratic platform pledges the party to renewed efforts to suppress the trusts. It declares in favor of an amendment to the anti-trust statute now on the statute books making nonenforceable any contract made by any trust, or any member of any trust, with a view to fix or regulate prices or control production. In other words, no trusts, and no member of any trust or combination, shall be permitted to recover in the courts of the commonwealth the price of any article that is the product of any trust.

"The trust is among the greatest of the evils of the time. Trusts are formed and operated through corporations. The corporation is a creature of the government. Theoretically all corporations are created for the public good. When they abuse their privileges and menace the public welfare laws should be enacted to prevent the abuses or to revoke the privileges abused.

"The tendency of the trusts of this day is to produce a condition like that which was produced by what was known as the feudal system in Europe 400 and 500 years ago. Our histories teach us that in that time and under that system nearly all wealth—which then consisted largely in land—was owned by a select class known as the nobility. The great body of the people were tenants and servitors upon the land, many passing with the land like the cattle upon it. With the development of constitutional liberty the feudal system disappeared. The trust of this day tends to impoverishment of the many to enrich the few. It means corruption of government, the purchase of special privileges and use of the power thus acquired to plunder the masses of the people. It enables its operators to control both production and consumption. It robes producer, consumer and employee alike. It means what the concentration of great wealth in the hands of the few has meant in all ages and in all countries—the making of mere dependents of the great body of people, depriving them of all hopes of progress or independence. It is founded in heartlessness, and is at war with fundamental principles of republican institutions and the dearest rights of mankind. Republican government can not coexist with complete domination of the trust. Carried to its logical conclusion, the trust is more destructive of individual independence than a monarchical form of government. Either the people must control the trusts or the trusts will rule the people.

"The chief means through which trusts are established and maintained are the single gold standard and a high protective tariff. The Democratic party is and always has been unalterably opposed to both; the Republican party is responsible for both. [Applause.]

"The so-called Sherman anti-trust law enacted by congress contains a section declaring that no proceeding shall be instituted under it except upon direction of the United States district attorney for the district in which the proceeding is brought, or upon the direction of the attorney general of the United States. No grand jury can act independently under the law. The law has been a dead letter ever since its enactment. It never was intended to be enforced and never will be by a Republican administration.

"Mr. Attorney General Griggs has publicly declared his reason for his failure to enforce the federal anti-trust statute to be that the federal government can not suppress them, and that the trust question is one that must be dealt with by the states themselves.

"At the last session of the Kentucky general assembly the Democratic majority of the house of representatives passed an anti-trust bill, offered by Mr. Bradburn of Bowling Green which, in my judgment, would have

proved effective to crush the operations of the trusts in this state. In both the house of representatives and the senate every Republican vote was cast against this bill. It failed of passage in the senate solely because there two members, elected as Democrats, joined with the entire Republican membership of that body in voting against it. Notwithstanding this record of the Republican party in both nation and state, the Republican platform in Kentucky declares: 'We pledge the Republican party to the enactment of all such laws as may be necessary to prevent trusts, pools, etc., etc.'

"And Mark Hanna, the real head of the Republican party in this nation, the gatherer and disburser of the immense corruption fund used to make McKinley president, which included \$1,000,000 contributed by the sugar trust; Hanna, the agent through whom the powers of government were by the Republican party bartered to the contributors of this fund, in order that they might not only reimburse but magnificently compensate themselves by levying tribute, through unequal laws, upon the people; Hanna himself one of the foremost manipulators and beneficiaries of trusts, actually had the recent Republican state convention in Ohio to denounce the trusts.

"The Republican party has become merely the political agent of the money power and the trusts. It holds power now, and hopes to hold power in the future, solely as the result of the use of immense corruption funds contributed by the money power and the trusts, and it uses the powers of government chiefly to repay the contributors of those corruption funds. It exacts money, the servant; it debases man, the master. [Applause.]

#### Lincoln's Warning.

"The growth of trusts and the policies of the Republican party forcibly recall the language of one of the great men of that party. In a message to congress in 1861 Abraham Lincoln said this:

"'Monarchy itself is sometimes hinted at as a possible refuge from the power of the people. In my present position I could scarcely be justified were I to omit raising a warning voice against this approach of returning despotism. It is not needed or fitting here that a general argument should be made in favor of popular institutions, but there is one point with its connection not so hackneyed as most others to which I ask a brief attention. It is to the effort to place capital on an equal footing with, if not above, labor in the structure of government. It is assumed that labor is available only in connection with capital, that nobody labors unless somebody else owns capital somehow, by the use of it, induces him to labor. Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor, and could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital, and deserves much the higher consideration.'

"It is only through the party of Jefferson and Jackson that this nation can be saved from complete subjection to the money power and the trusts. [Cheers.]

"The Democratic platform approves of, and the Republican platform demands the repeal of the statute amending the election law enacted by the last general assembly. The gist of that statute is that it takes from the county judges and confers upon three commissioners in each county the power to appoint each year the pre-emptive election officers that are to conduct elections, the county commissioners being appointed by a state board of three commissioners chosen by the general assembly.

#### ELECTION LAW.

#### Its Real Provisions and Workings Are Lucidly Explained.

"This statute was rendered necessary by the frauds by which the vote of Kentucky was in 1896 taken from Bryan and given to McKinley. By what means were these frauds committed? By the deliberate and systematic violation of the most important provision of the secret ballot election law, designed to prevent frauds, namely, that provision which directed that at each voting precinct there shall be a division of the election officers among the political parties contesting in the election. There never was a secret ballot election law enacted anywhere that did not contain that safeguard against fraud. Why is that provision so important? Because by other provisions of the law it is directed that immediately upon the closing of the polls the ballots shall be counted and immediately upon conclusion of the counting the ballots shall be destroyed, and then the voter is prohibited from testifying in any proceeding civil or criminal, how he voted. It is obvious that under such a system, if election officers act corruptly, they can with impunity make the result of an election what they choose without reference to how the votes were cast. The ballots being destroyed and the voter prohibited from testifying how he voted, it is impossible to prove the fraud. When the offices are divided among the political parties, the representatives of each party can see to it—and if they are honest they will see to it—that no false count in the ballots is made, and they will refuse to join in certifying any other than the honest result.

"From the time that the bill for the election law was offered in the senate, every time we have publicly said anything about this law I have stated this fact. In the election of 1896 the election officers of the city of Louisville were so appointed that at over 40 precincts there was not a single election officer for Bryan. This statement has never been questioned by any one. Under these circumstances a majority of 13,000 was turned out in Jefferson county for McKinley. It would have been quite as easy to have made the majority 23,000, and there can be no doubt that if the Democratic majority in the First and Second congressional districts had not been underestimated by the Republican party leaders and their allies in that contest the McKinley majority in Louisville and Jefferson county would have been much larger than it was. We have the authority of Hon. John S. Rhea for this fact. Several weeks before the election of 1896 it became known that the Republican county judge of Monroe county had grossly violated the law requiring a division of the election officers. Mr. Rhea's brother and a friend went to Tompkinsville, the county seat of Monroe county, and called the attention of the county judge to this violation of the law, and demanded a division of the election officers. The county judge promptly agreed to comply with the demand. The county judge appointed them. On the evening before the election this county judge revoked the appointments thus made, and re-appointed the officers he had originally appointed, and the next day

were remanded for the fixing of a greater rate than that fixed by commission, which the court adjudged to be too low. In that contest the people of Nebraska were represented by their attorney, Mr. William Jennings Bryan. The character of the opposition to this law is the best evidence of its necessity and wisdom. Every corrupt and malignant influence in the commonwealth or out of it that concerns itself with our elections opposed the enactment of this law, denounces it now, and demands its repeal. When the bill for the law was pending the railroad lobby, the coal trust lobby and every other corrupt influence at Frankfort urged every possible means to defeat it. Every influence and agency that fought the Democracy in 1896 and helped to steal Kentucky's vote opposed the enactment of this law, and is against it now.

"The best test of any law is its practical operation. In November of last year we had an election under this law. It is conceded that that election was as fairly conducted as any election ever held in the commonwealth. Two contests for seats in congress grew out of that election, both contests being made by the Republican candidates, but in neither case was there any claim of wrong under or by reason of this law. Judge Jones, the Republican candidate for judge of the court of ap-

peals last year, made opposition to this law the basis of his canvass. He was defeated. Neither he nor any one else has even pretended that wrong of any kind contributed to the result. This is a complete answer to every objection that has been made to this law.

"Governor Bradley in his message to the general assembly that enacted this law recommended the enactment of a new election law to prevent election frauds. The bill for the new law did not meet his views and he vetoed it, but even he has declared that the new law is better than the old law, to which the Republican platform demands a return.

"No well-informed, fair-minded man doubts that but for this law Judge Hobson would not now be judge of the court of appeals. No well-informed, fair-minded man doubts that but for this law without reference to how the votes may be cast—the results of the elections this year and next year would have been determined now in favor of the Republican party.

"Their real objection to this law its opponents do not state; that objection is that this law insures honest elections. This law takes the vote of Kentucky out of the vote market which Hanna established in Kentucky in 1896. It destroys the assumed inalienable right of the Republican party to stable elections. It is the barricade which the Democracy of Kentucky has



# THE INTERIOR JOURNAL

NFORD, KY., - AUG. 25, 1899

C. WALTON, BUSINESS MANAGER.

SODA WATER, ice cold, pure and  
refreshing at Penny's Drug Store.

The best materials combined with  
skill and accuracy insure good  
results. No other methods are ever  
used in our prescription work. Penny's  
Drug Store.

## PERSONAL AND SOCIETY GOSSIP.

R. U. D. BRIGHT went up to Grays  
Tuesday.

MRS. W. E. BLACKBURN, of Louis-  
ville, is visiting Mrs. M. C. Sauley.

CHARLIE F. GREEN, of Russellville,  
spent a few days with friends here.

MRS. R. A. SMITH, of Lawson, Mo.,  
is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bright.

MRS. T. S. WEBB, JR., and children  
returned to Knoxville yesterday morn-  
ing.

MR. S. M. ALLEN, who has been over  
to see his wife, returned home yester-  
day.

MRS. W. T. WILLIAMS, of Lexing-  
ton, is visiting her brothers, the Wal-  
ters.

MRS. M. E. FISH has rented Mr. E.  
Waller's residence on East Main  
street.

T. P. TUTTLE, of the Turnersville  
section, is visiting his daughter near  
Somerset.

BORN to the wife of Lewis Cook, a  
son, which he has sensibly named Wil-  
liam Goebel.

MRS. J. E. PORTMAN went to Louis-  
ville this morning to visit her brother,  
J. T. Carson.

MISS WILLIE VERBENA DAWSON is  
back from a pleasant visit to friends at  
Nicholasville.

MISSSES HELEN HOCKER and Mabel  
Dye, of Hustonville, are with Miss  
Lucile Cooper.

M. F. ELKIN went to Parksville yes-  
terday to organize a Maccabees lodge of  
25 members.

MESSRS. C. W. ADAMS and J. H.  
WICKER, of Hustonville, are luxuriating  
at Crab Orchard Springs.

J. B. TUCKER, of the West End, was  
here Tuesday advertising his father's  
sale, which occurs Sept. 6th.

MRS. B. K. WEANER accompanied  
little Misses Margaret and Nan Denton  
to Lexington Wednesday.

THE Advocate says that Samuel W.  
Ienefee is tickled to death for being  
taken for Senator Goebel the other  
day.

MR. T. D. RANEY has information  
that his brother, W. G. Rane, of Dan-  
ville, is very low and can last but a few  
days.

MRS. AND MRS. A. G. WHITLEY, of  
Louisville, and Mrs. H. C. Bright, of  
Danville, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J.  
F. Farris.

LITTLE MISS KATHERINE GREGORY  
entertained a dozen or so of her little  
friends very charmingly Wednesday  
afternoon.

DR. A. S. PRICE will go over to his  
mother's in Garrard for a rest tomor-  
row and will not be at his office again  
until Sept. 4.

APT. W. B. PENNY, George De-  
d, I. W. Fish and C. C. Carson are  
splicing the Brodhead band make  
up the fair.

MR. A. C. SINE, a Stanford (Ky.)  
lumber merchant, and daughter, Miss  
Minnie, are at the Palace.—Cincinnati  
Inquirer, 22d.

MISS R. J. PEEPLES and mother, of  
Birmingham, Ala., and Miss Mollie  
Harmon, of the West End, are visiting  
Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Dunn.

AP NEVINS is at the Brodhead fair  
advertising Miss Sacray's photograph  
establishment. She will spend from  
Aug. 28 to Sept. 2 there.

MISS BETTIE LEWIS returned from  
Livingston yesterday, where she had  
a millinery. Miss Laura Neilson came  
with her and is her guest.

MISS SUE WITT, of Kingston, is at  
Mrs. G. W. Bronaugh's and this morn-  
ing she and Miss Minnie Munday will  
go to Harrodsburg on a visit.

MRS. J. S. ARMSTRONG and little  
grandson, Fox, were here yesterday en  
route from Texas to visit her parents;  
Capt. and Mrs. F. J. White, at Lancas-  
ter.

MR. HOWARD BRUCE, it is under-  
stood, will during the next term of Cen-  
tre College be an assistant to Prof. Gor-  
don in the department of Physics and  
Chemistry.—Advocate.

MRS. J. F. EDMISTON, accompanied  
by her son Robert and wife, and Miss  
Carl Collier, all of Crab Orchard, are  
visiting Dr. W. W. Burgin and wife,  
Richmond Register.

MR. E. L. DUDDERAR, engineer on  
the Birmingham Division of the L. &  
N., is visiting his parents, Col. and  
Mrs. W. H. Dudderar, and is looking  
well. Mr. John Tellman, of Louisville,  
with him.

T. A. ROYSE, a good Garrard county  
subscriber, was here Wednesday after-  
noon returning from a trip to Metcalf  
and Adair counties. He tells us he  
found very few boletes but lots of Goebel-  
bells in his travels.

MR. J. B. OWENS is back from Cum-  
berland Falls, where he says the most  
extensive improvements are being  
made. He will take his wife thither  
next week and they will run the hotel  
for the new company, which means  
it will be first-class.

FRANK BARNETT is clerking for John  
P. Jones.

J. MULCAHY, the merchant tailor, is  
at the St. Asaph.

MR. AND MRS. J. F. CUMMINS are at  
Dripping Springs.

MR. AND MRS. J. E. SHELBY, of  
Danville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs.  
William Hamilton.

LARGE number of couples will go  
to Crab Orchard Springs to dance to-  
night.

MR. GUS HOFMANN, manager of  
Crab Orchard Springs, who has been  
very ill, is improving.

MISS PEARL PHILIPS, manager of  
the telephone exchange at Crab Orch-  
ard, was here yesterday.

MRS. LENA RAGSDALE, a handsome  
widow from Clarksville, Tenn., is at  
Crab Orchard Springs.

SINE DUDDERAR gave his young  
friends a party last night and regaled  
them with delicious refreshments.

## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

FRESH line of candies at Warren &  
Shanks'.

EMPIRE wheat drills, best made, at  
Beazley & Carter's.

THE Twice-a-Week INTERIOR JOUR-  
NAL is only \$1 a year cash. Remember  
that.

HON. R. C. WARREN will speak at  
Mt. Vernon Monday. Don't fail to  
hear him.

ZEIGLER Bros. shoes. You know  
what they are. New fall styles just in.  
Severance & Sons.

FARM of 150 acres for sale privately.  
Possession given to suit purchaser. J.  
C. McClary, Exr.

STUBBLE PLOWS.—Vulcan and  
Gibbs' Imperial Steel Beam plows at  
B. K. Wearen & Son's.

DRILLS.—Hayworth, Richmond cham-  
pion and McSherry grain drills—best  
on the market. W. A. Carson.

FOR RENT.—The McRoberts resi-  
dence opposite Stanford Female Col-  
lege. Apply to W. H. Higgins.

CHICKEN FEED.—Five bushels of  
chicken feed screenings for only \$1 at  
J. H. Baughman & Co.'s mill, Stan-  
ford.

READ J. L. Frohman's advertisement  
and take advantage of his unpreced-  
ented offer of the finest suit in the  
Globe for \$7.50.

THE pressure on our advertising and  
news columns begins to look like we  
will have to permanently enlarge the  
INTERIOR JOURNAL.

THERE are now 66 telephones in con-  
nection with the Exchange, which began  
less than two years ago with seven,  
so Manager Homer Wray tells us.

SPEAKING.—Hons. Frank B. Burke,  
of Indiana, and J. Cripe Beckham,  
nominee for lieutenant governor, will  
speak at Stanford at 1:30 Wednesday,  
Aug. 30. Let every democrat hear them.

WE are rather late in the printing of  
Senator Goebel's opening speech, but  
several causes intervened to prevent.  
A good thing never gets old, however,  
and we commend its careful perusal to  
our patrons.

THE pocket book found by W. P.  
Carson and advertised in this paper,  
proved to be the property of E. E. Pat-  
terson, who was delighted to get it  
again as it contained a good deal of  
money and other valuables.

LOOK out for counterfeit silver half  
dollars. The Advocate says they are  
in circulation in Boyle. It is a danger-  
ous imitation, because it looks and  
seems to be pure, but is of short  
weight. It bears the date of 1897.

BURGLARY.—W. W. White tells us  
that burglars broke into his store in  
which the postoffice is kept at Lytle  
the other night and got a razor, a box  
of cartridges and \$1.25 in one cent  
pieces. They were evidently after Mr.  
White's cash and his fine gun, but he  
had them with him in his residence.

THIS section sent but four to the  
London republican blow-out, three  
from here and one from Crab Orchard.  
Capt. R. D. Thompson tells us that his  
train took in 300, including two cars  
from the K. C. branch, but the majority  
traveled only a short distance, making  
the special from Junction City a losing  
venture.

SCHOOLS CLOSED.—Mr. M. P. Hub-  
bell tells us that the schools in his sec-  
tion taught by Misses Amanda Carson  
and McHardy closed for the week, the  
report having gotten out that Miss  
Georgia Lewis had broken out with the  
small-pox during the institute at Crab  
Orchard and all the teachers had had a  
chance to catch it. Miss Lewis was  
sick, but had nothing like the small-  
pox and is well now.

JAMES CARPENTER, one of the most  
substantial and worthy of our colored  
citizens, died Wednesday of typhoid  
fever. He was a prominent member of  
the U. B. F. and the order took charge  
of his remains. It was while attending  
the State lodge of that order at George-  
town that he was stricken down. The  
deceased was a school trustee and in  
many ways aided in the upbuilding of  
his race, who will sadly miss him. We  
learn that he carried insurance policies  
of \$3,000, which will leave his family  
in good fix.

THE L. & N. offers another cheap  
rate to Cincinnati Sunday—\$1.25.

MAD DOG.—A large dog went to  
Ed. Joseph Ballou's house Wednesday  
and made battle with him. As he was  
unarmed his only safety was in getting  
the dog by the throat as he attempted to  
take him by the throat or arm. This  
he succeeded in doing and choked him  
until help arrived. They turned him  
loose and yesterday morning he attacked  
a colored man on the road and was  
shot. Mr. Ballou says he was either  
mad or the most vicious dog he ever  
saw.

THE entertainments given by Miss  
Linda Miller and Mr. Mike Owsley in  
honor of Misses Gertrude and Harriet  
Petts, of Louisville, were largely at-  
tended and all who met the charming  
young ladies were delighted with them.  
Frappe and ices were served at Miss  
Miller's, while Mr. Owsley, in addition to  
luscious watermelons, also had  
frappe served. He was assisted in enter-  
taining by his sisters, Misses Linda  
and Emma, who made everyone have a  
royal time.

A HEROINE.—Wednesday morning  
as Miss Nannie Watson, with her little  
sister, Ethel, were coming up Main  
Street the bolt of her buggy shaft  
broke and the shaft dropping caused  
her horse to run off. Several gentlemen  
seeing their peril rushed to stop the  
animal, which shied onto the elevated  
pavement in front of the Lincoln County  
National Bank and fell. Little damage  
was done and Miss Watson, who  
had held to the reins and was the cool  
lest one in the crowd, asked that the  
horse be hitched to another buggy,  
which was done, and she went her way  
as if nothing had happened.

MEANS BUSINESS.—Mr. C. H. Wil-  
liams, who proposes to build the road  
from here to McKinney, began with a  
corps of engineers yesterday to run the  
line so that it may be definitely known  
where the right-of-way may be secured.

Capt. W. H. Spradlin, at the request  
of Mr. J. S. Hocker, furnished  
his notes of the survey and the line will  
be run on that. Mr. Williams is an  
engineer himself and has John Nichols,  
C. Williams and C. Peck with him.  
Mr. Williams is backed by a responsible  
company and only asks the right-  
of-way, \$5,000 in subscriptions and \$5,  
000 to build the road, which will give  
Stanford an independent and competing  
line to the great Queen & Crescent. It  
oughtn't to be hard to raise that  
amount and we believe it can be done.

If the road is built freight rates will  
be decreased, business will enliven and  
vacant stores and residences find  
tenants. The INTERIOR JOURNAL will  
copper any man's subscription in Stan-  
ford and take as much stock as anybody.

L. & N. PAPERS'LIES.—"You live in  
Covington, what do you know of the  
charges that the L. & N. papers make  
that Goebel goes armed to the teeth  
when at home and keeps a regular body  
guard?" was asked of Lawyer H. D.  
Gregory, who is a dyed-in-the-wool  
republican. "I have been living in  
Covington for two years," he said,  
"and I have never heard of such a  
thing. On the contrary no man conducts  
himself better nor stands higher.  
I have been asked if the bum element  
was not for him and my reply has been  
it is always for the man in power. It  
was for Harvey Myers till he was de-  
throned by Goebel, whose word now is  
law in Covington. I shall not vote for  
him, but I do not hesitate to say that I  
am heartily both for his fellow-serv-  
ants' bill and the McChord bill. I am,  
however, strongly opposed to his Elec-  
tion bill and will always be. Goebel's  
fight for the people against corporate  
encroachments have made him friends,  
even in my party, many of whom, like  
myself, think if he is elected governor,  
he has the backbone to see that rail-  
roads and other corporations are kept  
within the bounds, for which they were  
intended. You can say in as strong  
terms as you can that any charge  
against the personal character of Senator  
Goebel is false in every particular."

MORE ABOUT SOMERSET.—One of  
the fixtures of the court-house at Som-  
erset is Mr. Dan Borden, who for a dozen  
years or more has been deputy county  
clerk. He is an intense democrat  
but is a fine clerk and even his politics  
don't cause him to lose his job, not-  
withstanding republicans have been in  
that office from the time whence  
the memory of man runneth not to the  
contrary. He is a fine penman, knows  
the office by heart and is as accomodating  
as men get to be. N. L. Barnett is  
clerk and aside from his politics is also  
all right. In the circuit clerk's office,  
and in the judge's, two mighty good  
men are found, Napier Adams and Judge  
William Catron, and it is pleasure-  
able to be around the court-house with  
them. Sheriff Langdon and County  
Attorney G. W. Shadoin are popular  
too, while Jailer S. O. Tate counts his  
friends by the thousands. The legal  
profession of Somerset has some bright  
lights, while her doctors and preachers  
are well and favorably known in this  
and other sections. The merchants car-  
ry good stocks and Duff and Bradstreet  
both show them to be financially all  
right. As stated before the banks are  
doing splendid business, while the mar-  
ket affords. There's nothing short

about Somerset except her street lights  
and she's going to do better in that  
line ere long. What's the matter with  
her newspapers, somebody might ask,  
and in school-boy parlance with one  
accord we answer, They're all right.

THE INTERIOR JOURNAL is preparing  
to eclipse anything ever attempted  
by a newspaper in these parts. It has  
contracted with Mr. C. L. Howell, the  
well-known and capable writer and  
promoter of trade editions, to issue  
within the next 10 days an illustrated  
edition three times the size of this  
sheet. It will be printed on cream book  
paper and the edition will require 20  
reams or 1,200 pounds of paper. If you  
want to get the best advertising you  
ever did in your life, you had better  
engage space at once as it is going like  
hot cakes.

THE INTERIOR JOURNAL is preparing  
to eclipse anything ever attempted  
by a newspaper in these parts. It has  
contracted with Mr. C. L. Howell, the  
well-known and capable writer and  
promoter of trade editions, to issue  
within the next 10 days an illustrated  
edition three times the size of this  
sheet. It will be printed on cream book  
paper and the edition will require 20  
reams or 1,200 pounds of paper. If you  
want to get the best advertising you  
ever did in your life, you had better  
engage space at once as it is going like  
hot cakes.

THE INTERIOR JOURNAL is preparing  
to eclipse anything ever attempted  
by a newspaper in these parts. It has  
contracted with Mr. C. L. Howell, the  
well-known and capable writer and  
promoter of trade editions, to issue  
within the next 10 days an illustrated  
edition three times the size of this  
sheet. It will be printed on cream book  
paper and the edition will require 20  
reams or 1,200 pounds of paper. If you  
want to get the best advertising you  
ever did in your life, you had better  
engage space at once as it is going like  
hot cakes.

THE INTERIOR JOURNAL is preparing  
to eclipse anything ever attempted  
by a newspaper in these parts. It has  
contracted with Mr. C. L. Howell, the  
well-known and capable writer and  
promoter of trade editions, to issue  
within the next 10 days an illustrated  
edition three times the size of this  
sheet. It will be printed on cream book  
paper and the edition will require 20  
reams or 1,200 pounds of paper. If you  
want to get the best advertising you  
ever did in your life, you had better  
engage space at once as it is going like  
hot cakes.

THE INTERIOR JOURNAL is preparing  
to eclipse anything ever attempted  
by a newspaper in these parts. It has  
contracted with Mr. C. L. Howell, the  
well-known and

# THE INTERIOR JOURNAL

Published Tuesdays and Fridays

**\$1 PER YEAR CASH**

When not so paid \$2.00 will be charged.



No. 5 Arrives at Stanford at 1:00 A. M.  
No. 4 Leaves Stanford at 2:10 A. M.  
No. 21 Arrives at Bowland at 12:00 DAY.  
No. 22 Leaves Stanford at 2:30 P. M.

KNOXVILLE DIVISION.

No. 24 Train going North ..... 12:02 p.m.  
No. 26 " " South ..... 2:41 a.m.  
o. 26 " " South ..... 12:38 a.m.  
o. 28 " " South ..... 12:38 p.m.

For all points.

BOUGH TICKETS SOLD.  
BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

For any information enquire of

JOE S. RICE, Agent,  
Stanford, Ky.

FRANKFORT AND CINCINNATI.

Trains leave Frankfort at 7 A. M. and 3:40 P. M., connecting at Georgetown with Q. & C. and reaching Paris at 8:40 A. M. and 5:10 P. M. Leave Paris at 9:15 A. M. and 5:30 P. M., connecting at Georgetown with Q. & C. and reaching Frankfort at 9:15 A. M. and 7:10 P. M.

JOSEPH R. NEWTON, A. G. P. A.

QUEEN & CRESCENT.

Trains leave Junction City as follows:  
No. 1 South ..... 12:02 p.m. No. 2 North ..... 4:11 p.m.  
No. 2 " " 11:50 p.m. " 4 " 3:45 p.m.  
No. 5 " " 11:25 a.m. " 6 " 3:45 p.m.  
No. 9 " " 8:05 p.m. " 10 " 6:00 p.m.

No. 1 and 2 do not stop. 9 and 10 run no further than Junction City.

KIDD'S STORE.

Uncle George Rife lately discovered a fat ewe on its back, its hoof pointing heavenward like spikes of a regal crown, and on investigation found it "frozen stiff" on a dead level.

When Ed Powell adds the proposed grist and saw mill to his wagon and wagon brake factory, the sum of enterprise will be materially augmented and the daily may roll largely increased.

This city has not yet quarantined against the outlying districts where small-pox rages, but Mayor Mason Popplewell and City Attorney O. Bowman will not relax vigilance in interest of a confiding constituency.

Pastures are green and luxuriant as in May, and such farmers as have adopted the disc plow, are hastening preparation for wheat sowing, independent of the seasonal conditions essential to old style implements.

Cole and Jake Myers, of your suburb, have contributed much to comfort of this locality by threshing the numerous small crops of wheat, but have added more to their reputations as philanthropists than they have to their exchequer.

One of our matrons in anticipation of many guests during periods of surrounding fairs appealed to her old cook for aid during the season. The response was: "Lord a massy, honey, I've had Mr. Johnsing out huntin' me a cook for more'n a week."

We were scarcely through lamentations over loss of Emmett McCormack and congratulations on acquisition of Bailey Hill to our suburb, when the news distressed that the magnetism of Pine Lick and surroundings has constrained Bailey to rent his farm to Tom Nunnelley and return to more congenial shade trees and knob shadows. We welcome Tom as a powerful reformer.

The democracy of this city finds only amusement and disgust in the contradictory and contemptible contortions of the republican aid society, headed by political and pulpiter purists (?). The consistency (?) of pharisees who supported a late apostate of scarlet complexion, is in line with that holy brand of repudiated pie fiefs who find the iniquitous phase of convention methods only after they have been "done up" neatly, labeled and filed away on a top shelf, without hope of resurrection, unless through inquisitive rummaging of future antiquarians. "God save the mark."

Miss Neva L. Williams, of Harrodsburg, is visiting Mrs. G. C. Rife and other relatives. Dr. Railey, of Junction City, was here this week visiting Mrs. Rife's relatives. Miss Easie Burch has been installed as principal of our high school, and it is flourishing. Misses Maggie Bright and Mary Burch contributed to the sunshine of this end last Sunday by a flying visit. Col. Ben Robinson, of this city, enjoys the gratulations of his fellow-citizens on his sweeping successes at all the fairs with his horse stock. J. H. McAlister, of your town, was here last week topping the many herds of shipping and feeding steers. He bought 60 in the immediate suburbs. Dr. Jim Rife, of Covington, joined his wife and boy here last Sunday. Kyle Bohon, formerly of this city, and wife have returned to their home at Decatur, Ill.

**QUARANTINE WITHDRAWN  
OLD POINT COMFORT.**

The quarantine existing at Norfolk and Old Point Comfort on account of yellow fever, having been withdrawn, this is to notify all concerned that the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway has resumed sale of tickets to Old Point Comfort and all points affected by the quarantine. The bi-monthly excursions to Old Point Comfort on the second and fourth Tuesdays will also be resumed, commencing with the second Tuesday in September. Round trip tickets will be \$15, limited to 21 days. For full information write Geo. W. Barney, Div. Passenger Agent, Lexington, Ky.

## RUSSELL SPRINGS.

After a delightful ride of 50 miles through the most picturesque scenery in Old Kentucky, we arrived at Russell Springs Tuesday morning just in time to attend the opening of the 2nd annual meeting of the Russell Springs Fair Association. With nice amphitheatre, band stand, stables and good half mile track, they are thoroughly equipped to give a first-class meeting and did so. The display of stock was the best I have seen in years, there being several strings and every one a good one. Among the horsemen present were C. C. Carpenter and W. S. Drye, of Lincoln, with six head, Dignity Dare, Tyson, etc.; Richard Dunn, Jr., of Lincoln, with J. S. Carpenter's Lexel; D. McKinney with Toney Boy; W. L. Grady, of Adair, with Jordan Peacock and eight or 10 more good ones and a number from Cumberland, Pulaski, Casey and Wayne. J. S. Carpenter's Lexel was probably the most admired horse on the grounds and Mr. Dunn, his rider, showed him to the very best advantage, graduating the first day and making many friends both for himself and his employer. Dock Drye was the happiest looking man on the grounds, and although he got the "warm end of it" on the start, finished with premiums and certificates to his credit, but then Dock "never gets wrong." W. B. McKinney with Tony Boy, won the trot both the 2nd and 3rd days and Tony gave the track a record of 2:23, although he had no company that could make him warm up. In the cattle and sheep rings there was warm competition, but Mr. Walker Lyons, of Lincoln, carried off honors in every ring he showed in and wound up his engagement by selling a yearling Shorthorn bull calf to Mr. Hudson, of Adair, for \$50.

Among those who attended the fair from Lincoln and stopped at the Springs Hotel were Misses Bertha Morse, Pearl Rose, Bessie Worthington, Mamie Wheeler, Lula Alstott, Ellen Powers, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Greenring, Mrs. Mary Hommel, C. C. Carpenter, Burdette Powell, Dock Drye, Dick Dunn, Jr., and J. Roy B. Rose, of Hustonville; Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Shugars, Chas. Crow, Geo. McKinney and W. B. McKinney, of McKenney; Walker Lyons, Mt. Salem, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Keller, Jr., of Stanford, and George Carter, Turnerville. Misses Amanda Stone, Julia Stagg and Hon. George E. Stone, of Liberty, attended the fair and are staying a week at the springs.

The officers of the fair are the cleverest set of men it has ever been my pleasure to meet and showed me every courtesy possible. Mr. A. P. Simpson, the president, is an excellent gentleman and besides presenting us with complimentary tickets to the fair, tried in every way to make us have a good time. Mr. John G. Austin, vice president, had more business on his hands than any man on the grounds, but always found time to entertain his friends and his pleasant manner and genial ways made him a host of new friends, especially among the Lincoln county visitors. Mr. W. E. Frazier, treasurer and also acting marshal, never tired in his efforts to make the fair a success and showed us many little kindnesses we will never forget.

Dolph Humble, besides being an excellent gentleman, is the biggest business man in Russell, having immense timber interests and is making more money than any other man in this part of the country. He has over 800 acres of timber land and is getting out over 600,000 staves per day. His contract will run for several years, at the end of which time he will be the wealthiest man in the country.

No one would ever expect to find such a hotel as that presided over by Mr. O. B. Vaughan at the Springs. He has just completed a two-story building besides a number of cottages and during the fair supplied excellent accommodations for about 100 guests. The fare is the best I have ever found and Mr. V. has proven himself in every way a No. 1 hotel man. He is assisted in the culinary department by his sisters, Mrs. Graham and Mrs. Addie Vaughan. During the fair 150 visitors were registered at this hotel alone.

Below I give a partial list of premiums:

Mare or gelding 4 yrs. or over, R. H. Dunn, Hustonville.

Cow any kind W. W. Lyon.

Buck, W. W. Lyon.

Phantom pony, Carpenter & Drye.

Mare any age (draft) Robert Allen, of Casey.

Saddle mare 3 years and over, Carpenter & Drye.

Saddle stallion, mare or gelding, R. H. Dunn.

Female rider, Miss Lucy Bell, Casey.

Jack any age, L. M. Combs.

Mule 2 years old and under 3, James Allen, Casey.

Parade of premium stock, Carpenter & Drye.

Pair mares, Carpenter & Drye.

Pair geldings, Carpenter & Dunn.

Fat man rider, J. C. Coulter, Casey.

Handsomest turnout, R. H. Dunn, accompanied by Miss Pearl Rose, of Hustonville. This was the handsomest turnout we have ever seen.

Friday the entire Hustonville crowd,

myself and wife drove over to Jamestown and spent the afternoon. We stopped with Mr. J. B. Patterson at his new hotel and were elegantly treated.

The hotel is a large three-story build-

ing and is beautifully furnished throughout.

Misses Fannie Garnett and "Dant" Marcum, Dr. J. G. Staples and Henry Kemp formed a pleasant party at the Springs from Columbia.

Dr. Weinberg, the optician, has done a land office business and with his green socks and pleasant manner, has made many friends. G. C. K.

**THE NORTH DAKOTA STORM.  
ITS TERRIFIC DESTRUCTION OF WHEAT,  
CORN AND OTHER CROPS.**

GRANDIN, N. D., Aug. 21.—Possibly a few words from this section would be of interest to I. J. readers. We find the I. J. is a good friend and drives away the blues in a hurry. I came up to North Dakota some two weeks ago with M. Taylor, of Middlebury, Ky.

There is some scenery along the line of the North Western R. R. in Wisconsin and Minnesota that rivals the rugged cliff and jagged rocks along the Q. & C. in Southern Kentucky. Wisconsin especially presents an ever changing scope of wide prairies, diversified by rivers and lakes, with here and there an immense rocky cliff or a huge bowlder rising to an altitude of several hundred feet above the plain. This ever changing view keeps one constantly on the alert for some new scene. The brakeman's shrill cry of "Devil's Lake," arouses the half unconscious traveler and he looks out upon as pretty a place for an ideal outing as could be found anywhere. I can't understand why such a beautiful spot was given this name.

We arrived here on the morning of the most destructive hail storm that has ever visited the Northwest. Had just ridden a few miles out in the country through some of the very best wheat farms in the famous Red River Valley, when the storm broke forth. The hail was preceded by a heavy wind which blew the wheat over; the hail then pounded it down to the ground. The storm lasted only a few minutes. When it had cleared away, 125,000 acres of North Dakota wheat was lying on the ground, some of it absolutely worthless. A number of farmers had already cut quite a deal of their crop. This portion was in shock, hence it was not damaged very much. A few men were able to cut a part of what was knocked down. They will get from five to 10 bushels to the acre of the haled wheat. It would have yielded 15 to 30 bushels before the storm.

Corn was completely riddled; the blades look like shoe strings. Pumpkin vines, beet tops and potato leaves were all thrashed to pieces. This is the last of a series of hails that have visited this section of the Northwest in the past 30 days. Grain men sent out by the various elevators and newspapers of Minneapolis and Duluth, estimate that 400,000 acres of grain has been damaged by these storms. They also report the wheat crop to be at least 2,000,000 bushels short. Farmers here are very hopeful of a good price for the remainder of their shattered crops.

Some of the hail lay on the ground for several hours. As we drove back to town we passed one house where the children had gathered a tub full of hail stones and placed a tin bucket in centre of same, making a nice bucket of first-class ice cream. This was the only real good the storm did. The nights are very cool, days hot and winds very brisk.

Every farmer's barn is better than his residence as a general rule. The winters are so severely cold that it takes a very close barn to protect the stock. So the new farmer in this new and thinly settled country has to live in a small house unless he is wealthy enough to purchase lumber at enormous prices. ALBERT KEENEY.

A THOUSAND TONGUES

Contains 105 acres and is in a splendid state of cultivation. On the Black River 2½ miles from Hustonville and ½ mile from Moreland, a station on the C. S. railroad, on a pike leading from Milledgeville to Stanford. Residence on said farm is a large frame, containing eight rooms, pantry, etc., newly painted and papered and in excellent condition.

Sale will begin at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TERMS.—One-third cash; balance in one and two years with interest from date of sale. Possession given Dec. 1, 1899. Possession of land to be seeded to begin at next time of sowing.

E. H. LOGAN, Milledgeville, Ky.

W. H. WRIGHT, Hustonville, Ky.

W. A. BEAZLEY, Prof., CRAB ORCHARD, KENTUCKY.

Spacious Accommodations.

Close to Depot and Sulphur Well.

42 Rates Reasonable, Fine Water.

The most centrally located and only

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Hotel in the city making a

**\$2. RATE.**

One block from the principal shopping

district and two blocks from the three prin-

cipal theatres.

Street cars pass the door to all parts of

the City. Everything neat and clean.

NICE HOME FOR SALE.

I offer for sale privately my very desirable house

and lot, 12½ acres, on the Danville pike, ½ miles

from the Stanford Court-house. It is well impro-

ved, has all the necessary outbuildings, never fall-

ing water and plenty of fruit. If not sold private-

ly before we sell, will be offered at auction in front of the court-house in Stanford, Sept. 15, 1899, county

court-day. Terms to suit purchaser.

GREENBERRY BRIGHT, Danville, Ky.

FARM FOR SALE.

Contains 105 acres and is in a splendid

state of cultivation. On the Black River 2½

miles from Hustonville and ½ mile from More-

land, a station on the C. S. railroad, on a pike

leading from Milledgeville to Stanford. Resi-

dence on said farm is a large frame, contain-

ing eight rooms, pantry, etc., newly painted and

papered and in excellent condition.

JAMES MCKEEHNE, Hayesville, O.

We also have for sale a business room, brick,

size 18x40 feet in the S. W. corner of the public

square in Monticello, Ky., and a well located

brick house, a new ice-house, and all nec-

essary outbuildings. A new barn, fencing in good

repair and the land in a good state of cultivation.

As we have met with a great loss by fire recently

we want to sell this property and any one who

wants it will do well to write to us.

JAMES MCKEEHNE, Hayesville, O.